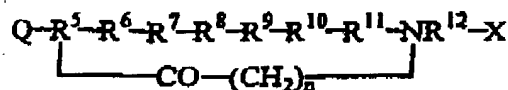


In the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A backbone cyclized somatostatin analog comprising a peptide sequence of four to twelve amino acids that incorporates at least one building unit, said building unit containing one nitrogen atom of the peptide backbone connected to a bridging group comprising an amide, thioether, thioester, or disulfide, wherein the at least one building unit is connected via the bridging group to form a cyclic structure with a moiety selected from the group consisting of a second building unit, the side chain of an amino acid residue of the sequence or the N-terminal amino acid residue, wherein the sequence includes a non-cyclized chain of 4, 5 or 6 amino acids.

2. (Currently amended) The backbone cyclized somatostatin analog of claim 1 having the general formula 7:



(SEO ID NO. 6)

Formula No. 7

wherein

n is 1 to 5;

X designates a terminal carboxy acid, amide or alcohol group;

Q is hydrogen or a mono- or di-saccharide,

R⁵ is gamma amino butyric acid, diamino butyric acid, Gly, α-Ala, 5-amino pentanoic acid or amino hexanoic acid;

R^6 is (D)- or (L)-Phe or Tyr.

R⁷ is (D)- or (L)-Trp, (D)- or (L)-Phe, (D)- or (L)-1Nal, (D)- or (L)-2Nal, or Tyr,

R^8 is (D)- or (L)-Trp;

R^9 is (D)- or (L)-Lys;

R^{10} is Thr, Gly, Abu, Ser, Cys, Val, (D)- or (L)-Ala, or (D)- or (L)-Phe;

R¹¹ is (D)- or (L)-Phe, (D)- or (L)-Ala, Nle, or Cys, and

R^{12} is Gly, Val, Leu, (D)- or (L)-Phe, 1Nal, or 2Nal

3. (Original) The backbone cyclized somatostatin analog of claim 2 wherein:
Q is hydrogen;

R^5 is GABA,

R^6 is Phe,

R^7 is Trp,

R^8 is (D)-Trp,

R^9 is Lys,

R^{10} is Thr;

R^{11} is Phe,

R^{12} is Gly;

n is 3; and

X is an amide

4. (Original) The backbone cyclized somatostatin analog of claim 2 wherein:

Q is galactose;

R^5 is Dab;

R^6 is Phe;

R^7 is (L)-Trp;

R^8 is (D)-Trp;

R^9 is Lys;

R^{10} is Thr;

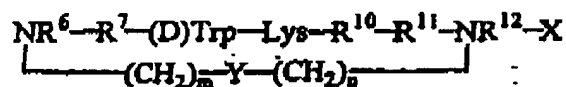
R^{11} is Phe,

R^{12} is Gly;

n is 3; and

X is an amide

5 (Currently amended) The backbone cyclized somatostatin analog of claim 1 having the general formula 8



Formula No 8

wherein

m and n are 1 to 5;

X designates a terminal carboxy acid, amide or alcohol group,

R^6 is (D)- or (L)-Phe, or (D)- or (L)-Ala;

R' is Tyr, (D)- or (L)-Ala, or (D)- or (L)-Phe;

R¹⁰ is Thr, Val, Ser, or Cys;

R¹¹ is Val, (D)- or (L)-1Nal, (D)- or (L)-2Nal, or (D) or (L)-Phe,

R^{12} is Gly, (D)- or (L)-Ala, or (D) or (L)-Phe; and

Y² is amide, thioether, thioester or disulfide

6. (Original) The backbone cyclized somatostatin analog of claim 5 wherein:

R^6 is (D)- or (L)-Phe;

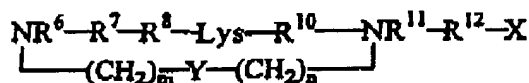
R^7 is Tyr or Phe;

R^{10} is Thr, Val or Ser;

R^{11} is Val, 1Nal, or 2Nal;

R^{12} is Gly. and Y is amide

7. (Currently amended) The backbone cyclized somatostatin analog of claim 1 having the general formula 9.



(SEQ ID NO - 7)

Formula No 9

wherein:

m and n are 1 to 5,

X designates a terminal carboxy acid, amide or alcohol group,

R^6 is (D)- or (L)-Phc, or (D)- or (L)-Ala,

R⁷ is Tyr or (D)- or (L)-Phe,

R^8 is (D)- or (L)-Trp, (D)- or (L)-INal, or (D)- or (L)-2Nal;

R¹⁰ is Thr, Val, Ser, or Cys;

R^{11} is Gly or (D) or (L)-Phe,

R¹² is Thr, GABA, (D)- or (L)-1Nal, (D)- or (L)-2Nal, or (D) or (L)-Phe; and

Y is amide, thioether, thioester or disulfide.

8. (Original) The backbone cyclized somatostatin analog of claim 7 wherein

R^6 is (D)- or (L)-Phe;

R⁷ is Tyr;

m and n are 1 to 5,

X designates a terminal carboxy acid, amide or alcohol group,

R⁵ is (D)- or (L)-Phe or (D)- or (L)-Ala,

R⁷ is (D)- or (L)-Trp, (D)- or (L)-Phe, (D)- or (L)-1Nal or (D)- or (L)-2Nal, or Tyr,

R¹⁰ is Thr, Gly, Abu, Ser, Cys, Val, (D)- or (L)-Ala, or (D)- or (L)-Phe,

R¹² is Gly, Val, or (D)- or (L)-Phe, or is absent;

R¹³ is (D)- or (L)-Phe or (D)- or (L)-Ala; and

Y² is amide, thioether, thioester or disulfide.

14. (Currently amended) The backbone cyclized somatostatin analog of claim 13 wherein

R⁵ is Phe;

R⁷ is Phe,

R¹⁰ is Thr,

R¹² is Gly, Val, or (D)- or (L)-Phe, or is absent,

R¹³ is Phe, and

Y² is amide

15 (Previously amended) The backbone cyclized somatostatin analog of claim 1 having the formula

Phe(N2)-Tyr-(D)2Nal-Lys-Val-Gly(C2)-Thr-X;

Phe(N2)-Tyr-(D)Trp-Lys-Val-Gly(C2)-2Nal-X;

Phe(N2)-Tyr-(D)Trp-Lys-Val-Val-Gly(C2)-X; Phe(N2)-Tyr-(D)Trp-Lys-Ser-2Nal-Gly(C2)-X;

Phe(N2)-Phe-(D)Trp-Lys-Thr-2Nal-Gly(C2)-X;

GABA*-Phe-Trp-(D)Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Gly(C3)-X;

Cys*-Phe-Trp-(D)Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Gly(S2)-X;

Phe(C3)-Cys*-Phe-(D)Trp-Lys-Thr-Cys*-Phe(N3)-X;

(D)Phe-Cys*-Phe-Trp-(D)Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Gly(S2)-X, or

Galactose-Dab*-Phe-Trp-(D)Trp-Lys-Thr-Phe-Gly(C3)-X;

wherein X designates a terminal carboxy acid, amide, or alcohol group; the asterisk denotes that the bridging group is connected between the N^α-ω- functionalized derivative of an amino acid and the N-terminus of the peptide or the side chain of the Cys residue

16. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a backbone cyclized somatostatin analog according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

17. (Original) The composition according to claim 16 wherein the backbone cyclic analog is selective for one somatostatin receptor subtypes.

18. (Original) The composition according to claim 16 wherein the backbone cyclic analog is selective for two somatostatin receptor subtypes.

19 (Original) A method for treating disorders selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, autoimmune diseases, cancers, diabetic-associated complications, endocrine disorders, inflammation, gastrointestinal disorders, pancreatitis, post-surgical pain, and restenosis comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a backbone cyclized somatostatin analog according to claim 1.

20. (Original) The method according to claim 19 wherein the backbone cyclic analog is selective for one somatostatin receptor subtype

21 (Original) The method according to claim 19 wherein the backbone cyclic analog is selective for two somatostatin receptor subtypes.

22 (Original) A method for diagnosing cancer comprising administration of a backbone cyclized somatostatin analog of claim 1.

23. (Original) The method according to claim 22 wherein the backbone cyclic analog is used for imaging the existence of metastases.

24 (Original) The method according to claim 22 wherein the backbone cyclic analog is labeled with a detectable probe